

BRAMEL PROPERTY WILL BE TAKEN FOR FLU HOSPITAL

After Careful Consideration of Different Buildings in the City, Board of Health Decided on Bramel Property on Forest Avenue, as Temporary Influenza Hospital.

Due to the rapid spread of Spanish influenza, throughout the community, which in many cases has prostrated entire families, the Health Nurses of this city, Misses Casey and Wallingford, have announced that they are unable to cope with the situation, unless a temporary hospital for influenza patients is arranged.

Chairman Frank Clark of the City Board of Health immediately notified Mayor Russell, that such a hospital was needed, when told of the situation. The High School building was suggested, but as this is the last place which should be considered for use as a pest house, the idea was abandoned.

Several different buildings were considered last evening, among these were the present City Mission rooms in the Caproni building, the Hick's property on Sutton street, the Grand View Hotel on Front street.

This morning the Bramel property on Forest avenue was suggested as a suitable place, and after going carefully over the property, the Health authorities decided upon it, as the most convenient building for a hospital and will have it fixed up at once for a suitable place, for the care and treatment of influenza patients.

The need of a hospital for the taking care of patients with contagious disease has long been felt in this community and the present epidemic shows how badly such a hospital is needed.

FINE FARM FOR SALE

We will offer the W. Elza Cliff farm on October 22 in two tracts; 100 acres with main residence and large barn; 200 acre tract, with other improvements on them as a whole.

19-21 THOS. L. EWAN & CO., Agents.

Sergeant H. W. Cole, who has been in training at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., has been commissioned Second Lieutenant of Quarter Masters Corps, with orders to report at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

FROM THE CORN FIELD TO THE MARRIAGE ALTAR

Because of Scarcity of Labor Groom Was Compelled to Delay Wedding Until Nightfall.

Never was the scarcity of labor more forcibly brought home to Mr. James H. O'Bannon than at present. He had made all his arrangements to get married yesterday, but the rapid approach of cold weather and the prospects of frost made it apparent that his crop of matured corn should be cut and placed in a position where Mr. Jack Frost would do it no harm.

After repeated attempts to secure sufficient help, and all proving futile, nothing remained for him to do but to get busy and attend to the corn, which he did.

Notifying his bride-to-be of his predicament, she came to his rescue by suggesting that they get married after he got through with the crop, which he readily accepted, and last night, about 9 o'clock, the groom, Mr. James H. O'Bannon, garbed in his combed suit of corduroy and mud, and the bride, Miss Florence Royce Foxworthy, got a move on County Clerk James J. Owens at his home on East Second street, went to the Clerk's office, secured the necessary license, drives up to Rev. A. F. Stahl's home on Fourth street and were married.

They were accompanied by Mr. A. N. Glascock and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Foxworthy.

The couple are from the Mt. Carmel neighborhood and will no doubt ride over the matrimonial sea as easily as they surmounted the scarcity of labor proposition.

A CORRECTION

The Independent through the columns of the Ledger wishes to correct a statement made in Saturday's issue, in which it stated that Mrs. Elbert Trisler had been before Squire Bauer's Court. This should have been Mrs. Elbert Riche of East Second street. The mistake is greatly regretted by this paper. Those knowing the high character and fine reputation of Mrs. Trisler bears in this community understood that a mistake had been made at once.

COMPLETE

Line of Columbia Machines, and full line of Records. Truthful statements and liberal terms guaranteed.

CLOONEY, Jeweler, Columbia Dealer.

Male and Female Help Wanted at the Modern Laundry. Apply at once.

BELGIAN CAPITAL BEING EVACUATED BY HUN FORCES

Allied Armies Relentlessly Pursuing the Enemy—Villages, Prisoners and Guns Being Captured.

Amsterdam, October 19—The evacuation of Brussels by the Germans has already been begun, according to M. Heinrich, an Activist Belgian deputy. The deputy is quoted thus by the correspondent of the Nieuwe Van Den Dags at Rosendaal, on the Dutch frontier, who says the deputy himself has arrived at Brussels. The evacuation reports, it is declared, refer to the German troops and not to the civilian population of the city.

With the Allied Forces in Flanders, October 19—French cavalry are reported to have reached the outskirts of Ghent. There is no official confirmation.

The infantry is pushing fast after the mounted forces.

The reports indicate a continuation of the rapid Allied advance in the Belgian coast sector.

The British are meeting with little opposition in the Lille salient and to the northward. In most places difficulty is found in keeping contact with the enemy's main forces, owing to the rapidity of the retreat.

British Continue Great Advance

London, October 19—The British are continuing their advance in Flanders north of the Senne canal. Field Marshal Haig announced today.

Southeast of Le Cateau, where British and American troops are operating. Brazuel and Mazinghen have been captured.

The British have advanced more than six miles east of Douai and they are in contact with the Germans east of Vred and Catelet in that area.

Riberauxville and Wassigny have been taken. More than 1,200 prisoners and a few guns were captured in yesterday's fighting.

More Than 3,000 Prisoners and 20 Guns Are Captured

Paris, October 19—The French continue successfully their advance south of Wassigny and east of Guise, according to the war office statement today. They have reached the Sambre canal on a front of nearly nine miles south of Hannappes.

Along the canal the French hold the towns of Hannappes, Tupigny and Noyales. Since October 17 in this region the French first army has taken more than 3,000 prisoners and 20 guns.

East of Rethel the Germans have been driven from the territory between the Ardennes canal and the Aisne west of Attigny. The town of Ambly-Haut has been captured in addition to prisoners.

U. S. Troops Rent Gearmans Entrenched on the Selle

With the Allied Armies of Cambrai, October 19—Tanks manned by Americans, trained in England, led the assault against the German forces entrenched on the eastern side of the Selle river Thursday. They were faced by German marine divisions, which offered desperate resistance. At one point the Germans delivered a counter-attack and momentarily gained ground, but the tanks passed over and beyond the high ground where the Germans were making their stand and quickly drove the enemy out of his trenches.

American engineers, working under heavy machine gun fire, placed bridges across the river and then the American and British infantry swept across. The tanks helped to keep down the enemy fire until the engineers had completed their work, and then went over with the infantry.

CHANGE IN L. & N. TRAIN SCHEDULE

Beginning with Sunday, October 20, L. & N. train No. 16 which has been arriving in this city at 8:30 p. m. is due to arrive here at 8:50 p. m.

Train No. 209 (Sunday only) will leave here at 4:10 p. m. instead of 3:40 p. m.

The public should bear in mind that the change in the leaving time of the afternoon train applies only to Sundays—on other days the leaving time will be 3:40 as at present.

NO CHURCH SERVICES

There will be no services in any of the churches tomorrow nor until further notice.

The steamer Tacoma on her last trip down this week had 1,000 barrels of apples from Lawrence county, Ohio, for the Cincinnati markets.

Mr. Mrs. W. H. Jones is improving steadily from a slight case of influenza.

FLU EPIDEMIC INCREASING ALL OVER COUNTRY

Eastern States Are Hit the Hardest—Deaths Increasing in the Army Camps.

Washington, October 18—Reports to the Public Health Service today from 35 states showed that Spanish influenza still is on the increase in most parts of the country. Conditions in army camps also were less favorable, the 4,791 new cases reported to noon today showing that the disease apparently was stationary after the marked decline noted for several days.

The epidemic still is more pronounced in the eastern section of the country than west of the Mississippi River, due undoubtedly to the more crowded conditions in the large cities.

Up to October 16 New Jersey had reported 107,839 cases, with 2,232 deaths, while in New York City 4,733 cases of influenza, with 336 deaths and 646 cases of pneumonia, with 287 deaths, were reported yesterday.

Deaths in Pennsylvania up to October 15 were placed at 10,046. In Delaware the epidemic apparently was subsiding, but many cases of pneumonia were reported. Fewer cases also were reported from Massachusetts, but in Maine, Rhode Island and New Hampshire the disease still was epidemic. Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi reported new cases.

Louisville and five other cities in Kentucky have many cases, while Indiana yesterday reported 2,688 new cases outside of Indianapolis, where the disease is epidemic. The malady also continues in Illinois and Michigan, Ohio reported that it is prevalent in 13 cities.

Missouri reported epidemics in seven cities, Minnesota in 36 districts, Colorado in seven cities and Kansas in seven cities and many counties. The epidemic is serious at Oklahoma City, with many cases in other parts of Oklahoma. The disease was increasing in nine counties in North Dakota and was reported from six cities and several counties in New Mexico. The epidemic also is widespread in Arizona.

Idaho reported new cases from five cities; South Dakota reported the disease throughout the state. Wisconsin had new cases in ten cities, Wyoming reported 2,500 cases during the past week. Montana reported 2,000 new cases during the week ended October 12. In Arkansas the peak seems to have been reached in most cities, but the disease is increasing in the rural districts.

In the district of Columbia both the number of new cases of influenza and of deaths increased today. Portable hospitals were opened to take care of the overflow from public and private institutions.

Although influenza cases in army camps increased slightly, pneumonia cases, 1,599, decreased during the 24-hour period ended today at noon. Deaths were 657, against 684 yesterday. Influenza cases reported from all camps since the epidemic began now total 279,945; pneumonia cases 42,675 and deaths 13,681.

LOST

Small bunch of keys about noon Friday. Party finding same please leave at Ledger office.

The condition of Mr. Roger Devine, who has been seriously ill in Lexington, is improved according to news from there today.

BURNING OF LEAVES ON STREET TO BE STOPPED

Against the Law to Burn Leaves on Streets or in Alleys in This City.

For some time past a number of people of this city have been sweeping leaves in front of their premises and burning them, this being particularly noticeable along parts of Forest avenue. There is a stringent law against any one burning any rubbish or leaves on the streets or in the alleys of the city, and people should be more careful about this practice, especially at this time during the present extraordinary conditions surrounding the health of our community. It isn't very pleasant to the sense of smell of a healthy person to have to inhale the smoke from burning leaves to say nothing about the distress to those who are confined in their homes by sickness and are compelled to have open windows to secure ventilation, through which this smoke pours and greatly aggravates their condition.

Chief of Police Harry A. Ort promises the necessary relief and if after notification the parties persist in burning the leaves they will have to face more stringent measures as the health of the community demands the stopping of this right now.

EXAMINATIONS GO ON

In a bulletin issued by Major Henry Rhodes, Chief of the Selective Service Department, he advises the local boards throughout the state that physical examinations of drafted men must not be stopped unless on orders from his office. In counties where the influenza is raging he advises that a limited number of men be examined each day and that the calls be arranged so that the examination rooms will not be crowded.

WILL CAUSE LOW WATER

The wickets of the upper Ohio dams, which were lowered to make the artificial rise that passed here Thursday, have all been raised, and as it is expected to take five days to fill the pools again, navigation will be greatly hindered by the low stage in the river between Parkersburg and Cincinnati.

President Wilson has commuted the sentence of Jesse D. Fee of New Richmond, O., who is serving a five-year term in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for embezzling funds of a bank at New Richmond, to expire on March 24, next. He was sentenced July 24, 1917.

LIEUTENANT P. P. PARKER CABLES HIS PARENTS

Gladdens Them By Telling That He Is "Well, Happy and Hopeful."

Lieutenant Preston P. Parker is still after the Huns, which means that he is alive and doing his best to get things righted for our future peace and happiness. For weeks nothing had been heard from this Maysville patriot, but today the cable got to word and here's the message it brought his devoted parents:

Paris, France, October 19, 1918.
To P. P. Parker,
Maysville, Ky., U. S. A.
Am well, happy and hopeful.
PRESTON.

This was delightful news not only to his parents, but to Maysville people in general. The next we expect to hear from Pres. is that he "come in dragging the Kaiser."

SLACKERS ARE CALLED TO ACCOUNT

Council of Defense Summons Large Number of Slackers Before Them Friday For Not Buying Liberty Bonds.

A large number of Liberty Loan slackers were summoned before the Council of Defense at the County Clerk's office yesterday morning, to state their reasons why they had not purchased bonds.

After a brief discussion of the matter, when the advisability of such an investment was clearly defined the majority of the slackers were willing and glad to purchase bonds of the Fourth issue, and over \$40,000 were sold.

The non-purchase of bonds in some cases by citizens of this county was due to the slacker, not realizing the need of supporting this bond issue. In other cases it was due to lack of patriotism.

Mrs. Charles Wilson died yesterday at her home near Moransburg, after suffering for several days with influenza. The funeral was held today with brief services at the grave, the interment being made in the Tollesboro cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Frost and Miss Nettie Frost who have been ill for over a week with the influenza are greatly improved.

Mrs. Harry Tolle of Cincinnati is visiting relatives in this city.

GERMAN REPLY WILL BE DELAYED SEVERAL DAYS

Early Morning Reports Say It Has Not Been Completed—U-Boat Warfare to Be Continued, It Is Thought.

Berne, Switzerland, October 19—The German reply to President Wilson will not be completed and dispatched for several days, according to the latest Berlin advices.

It is expected that the Reichstag will be summoned to meet on Tuesday.

The grand admiral of the fleet and the chief of the naval staff have arrived in Berlin for consultation over the answer.

It is believed that the reply will be neither a full acceptance nor a refusal but worded so that the door will be left open for further negotiations.

The Berlin reports show the holding of a peace demonstration by thousands of workmen.

On the other hand, the patriotic and economic associations, including the great German Manufacturers' association, have adopted resolutions urging the organization of a stubborn defense.

U-Boat Warfare Can Not Be Stopped

Copenhagen, October 19—Germany's reply to President Wilson, it is said by the Politiken, will deny the President's accusation of German cruelties and declare that the submarine warfare can not be stopped so long as there is no agreement as to an armistice. The reply, the newspaper declared, will not reject the President's demands, but will make further negotiations possible.

Rioters Attack Kaiser's Palace

London, October 19—Peace rioters attacked the Kaiser's palace in Berlin on Wednesday and smashed a hundred of the windows with bricks, said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express today. The Kaiser was reported to have been in hiding during the attack. Police and soldiers were ordered out against the rioters and attacked them with bayonets.

Another Panic on Berlin Change

Paris, October 19—There was another panic on the Berlin Bourse, Thursday, according to advices from Zurich. Maritime securities are reported to have dropped 25 per cent and Chemical products issues from 10 to 20 per cent.

WHAT YOUR EYES Would Say If They Could Talk

I am your eyes, the best friend you have. Take care of me; protect me; assist me. If I had glasses I would not tire; I would not blur; I would impart new vigor to you, and make you enjoy life better. I want expert treatment. Take me up to Williams' Eyesight Specialist, Third and Market street, and I will be well cared for.

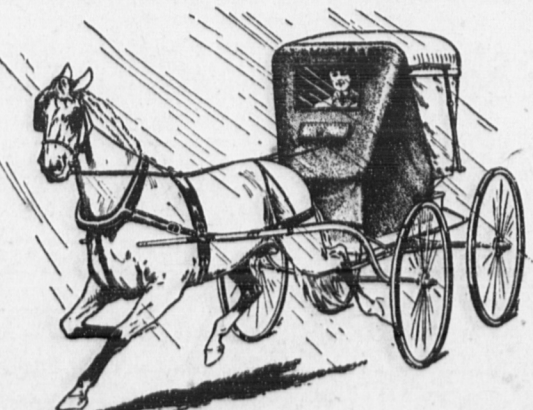
M. F. Williams Drug Company
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

Some of These Days a Cold Rain is Going to

Catch You Unawares Unless You Prepare

NOW and Have Ready a Good

STORM FRONT



We Have Them and In the Right Kind, Too, and Want You to Come In.

MIKE BROWN

The Square Deal Man of Square Deal Square.

THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

ANSWER THE HUN WITH LIBERTY BONDS!

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR CLOTHES

BUY THEM ON A BUSINESS BASIS. THERE'S NOT GOING TO BE AN OVER-PRODUCTION OF CLOTH THIS YEAR. YOU PROBABLY KNOW THAT. THAT IS FOR CIVILIAN USE—UNCLE SAM HAS MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S LOOMS GOING ON O. K. TRY AS HARD AS YOU CAN TO MAKE YOUR CLOTHES GO AS FAR AS THEY CAN. IT'S GOOD BUSINESS AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP TOO. RIGHT NOW WE HAVE GOOD CLOTHES A PLENTY; THE KIND YOU WILL LIKE TO OWN. WE ANTICIPATED OUR SEASON'S WANTS ON A VERY LARGE SCALE MONTHS AGO RESULTING IN VERY FULL STOCKS AND AT PRICES THAT COMPARED WITH TODAY'S MARKETS ARE HISTORICAL. NEW FALL STYLES AT THEIR BEST NOW.

D. Hechinger & Co.

CHARMING SUITS OF WINTER WEIGHT

Quiet distinction to a degree seldom attained in tailored suits, predominates this splendid collection of newly arrived models, \$19.95 to \$85.00.

VERY MUCH TRIMMED WITH FUR—

—are the new winter coats that Fashion approves most heartily. And there is added elegance in the ne fabrics used—the soft colorings and the simplicity of design. \$18.95 TO \$69.00.

DRESSES FOR EVERY NEED

Choosing an "appropriate" frock, no matter what the occasion, is a very simple matter, if one looks for it here. There are dresses of serge, satin, tricotine, georgette and stunning combinations—any and all smart colors—prices one likes to pay. \$9.95 TO \$55.00.

MEERZ BROS.

THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

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OUR POLICY

To support such measures as are unquestionably for the good of Mason County as an entire community, rather than such propositions as are in favor of the individual interest, or of one section as against another. And likewise to earnestly and consistently oppose all things that are not for the good of the County as a whole.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For United States Senator
BEN L. BRUNER, Louisville.
For Congressman
TRUMBO SNEDEGAR, Bath County.

WHEN STATESMEN RULE

Since the dramatic change produced in the whole strategy of the war by the success of the offensive on the Saloniki front all the military critics vie with one another in pointing out the far-reaching effects which may follow the startling events of the last two weeks. Colonel Reupington has yet to be heard from, but there is no reason to doubt that he will join in the chorus.

It will be the task of the future historian of the world war to determine the causes of the lamentable want of unity of view which characterized the entente during the first three years of the war. Serbia, Gallipoli, Mesopotamia, Russia and Rumania are the milestones which mark its progress on the false route it followed.

The main cause of disaster was the want of far seeing statesmanship on the side of the allies. War should be run by statesmen. It is, as Von Clausewitz laid down, "merely a continuation of policy," the obtaining by force that which direct diplomacy fails to secure. The military commanders are then to carry out the orders of the men charged with the direction of the political aims of the war. It was the incompetence of the statesmen that inverted the roles, and the soldiers assumed not only the military, but also the political direction of the war. For a long time the British imperial staff overshadowed the civil power. The result was the overrunning of Serbia, which had as its direct result the evacuation of Gallipoli and the surrender in Mesopotamia.

Though every statesman, every student of politics saw that the Balkans were the crux of the world conflict, the Allies heel of the central powers, the weakest link in the Pan-Germanic chain, the center of gravity was arbitrarily transferred to the western front and the whole balance of the military situation disturbed. The result was the Russian disaster. It is only in the last few months that the statesmen again got control of the situation and Mr. Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando were able to impose their will. The first result was the creation of unity of command and the removal of those who oppose such self-evident reform. General Foch's nomination restored the equilibrium in the military situation, and the claims of the minor front were recognized. The consequence was the nomination of General Franchet d'Esperey to the command of the army of the Orient and keener appreciation of the importance of the role it had to play. The result has been its successful offensive and the total change in the strategic and political situation—Washington Post.

ROPED AND BRANDED

Postmaster General Burleson ruled the "Nation," published by Oswald Garrison Villard, out of the mails, and, after an appeal by Villard, President Wilson ruled it in again. Many people will conclude that justice was finally done—but it wasn't. The brand of disloyalty was put upon the "Nation," and when you brand a periodical you can't remove the brand without leaving a scar. Mr. Villard may be rejoicing because his publication is still alive, and may conclude that since the President tried to undo the act of Burleson, he had better keep still, but the country will not take view. There is something fundamentally wrong in the system that permits Burleson to suppress a newspaper one month and the President to revive it the next. If that is to be the practice, the press of the country exists not by right but by favor. We either have government by law or we have government by men. If the "Nation" or any other paper can be put out of business at the ipse divit of one man and restored at the dictum of another, then the status of free speech is indeed precarious. If one government official can stick a knife into you one week and you are expected to rejoice because another official pulls it out the next, what measure of safety have you under the laws of the country. This is something more than a matter of interest to Villard and Burleson and the President. It is a matter in which every individual citizen has an interest, and every citizen with red blood in his veins ought to make his views known.

DOLLAR-AN-HOUR TREASON

We hope Mr. Schwab is right in his assertion that the slacker problem in the shipyards will be solved by those ship workers who are 100 per cent. American. That is the only way it can be solved. Stories too numerous to be untrue have come out of the shipyards telling of men who loaf on the job, and of foremen who encourage their men to "take their time." Similar reports have come from places where cantonments were under construction. There is no practical way to detect and terminate pro-Germanism of this kind except by the courageous action of the 100 per cent. Americans who will disclose the traitorous conduct to the proper officials and force a reform. In some of the shipyards men who refused to subscribe to Liberty Bonds were ridden out of the yards on rails. The same treatment accorded to slackers would help along the shipbuilding program.

THE FRUITS OF SECTIONALISM

In an address in the House while the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture was under consideration, Representative Sidney Anderson, of Minnesota, submitted comparative statistics showing that if the price of cotton were fixed at a point comparable with the fixed price of wheat during the four years preceding the war, the price of cotton today could not exceed 25 cents a pound, to the farmer. We shall see what the administration that denounces sectionalism will do for cotton.

Save Sugar, Children!



A Penny here means a Burn Over there

A penny stick of candy or a lollipop in America is a bun in Belgium and France. Those are the countries where there are hungry children who need buns worse than you need candy.

And if every little American, in every state in the Union would not spend that daily penny for candy ANY DAY, buns with sugar on them, could be given to the hungry children over across the sea, and they would become fat, and healthy and happy like yourself.

Now that sounds like magic, and magic it is—white magic, of the very finest kind. As magic is quite difficult to understand, you will have to read every word of what follows in order to see how the trick is done.

You see, the story of how an American lollipop can turn into a Belgian bun—just like that—is very much like the story that ends with "dog won't bite pig, pig don't jump over stile, and I can't get home tonight!"

Let's pretend that we have come to the nice part at the end, where the pig finally jumps over the stile and the old lady gets home, all because the cat, way off yonder, began to eat the rat. In this story it's the little Americans, who begin to save on lollipops, and the bun that

finally lands safe in the hands of the boys and girls over there. Here's the way it goes:

If American children saw NO to that lollipop that they used to eat every day, the man who makes the lollipop out of sugar will tell the man who sells the sugar that he doesn't need so much next time; the man who sells the sugar will tell the man who brings the sugar from other countries in ships, that he needn't bother to load up so much sugar next trip; the man who brings the sugar from foreign countries will soon find that he doesn't need so many ships, and then he'll say to Uncle Sam, "Here's a ship you DO need, and I don't need."

And Uncle Sam will take that ship, and fill it with wheat, and perhaps some sugar, and one thing and another, and send it over to Europe WITH war ships, and destroyers, to protect it, and the first thing you know, sugar coated buns, made out of American wheat, will be disappearing into the mouths of little French and Belgian refugees—

All because YOU little Americans said "NONE TODAY" to the lollipops and candy, and started white magic that reached across the Atlantic ocean!

NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN WOMAN

Tells How Vinol Creates Strength

Duked, Tenn. — "I live on a farm and keep house for six in my family. I got into a nervous run-down condition so it seemed as though I would die. A friend advised me to try Vinol. I have been greatly improved by its use and am better and stronger, in every way."—Mrs. H. H. Goodwin.

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mrs. Goodwin's case is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerophosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weak run-down system and create strength.

John C. Pecor Drug Co. and J. Jas. Wood & Son, Druggists.

P. S.—For pimples and blotches try Saxol Salve. Money back if it fails.

PARIS GREEN AND AIRPLANES

The means by which the nation's supply of paris green escaped serious curtailment is announced by the Food Administration, which regards this chemical as essential in the protection of certain crops against the ravages of insects.

The supply of acetic acid, heretofore considered indispensable in the manufacture of paris green, was taken over some months ago for the manufacture of airplane "dope," the material used for making the cloth on airplane wings weatherproof.

In co-operation with the War Industries Board, the chemical experts of the Food Administration called a trade conference at which the situation was outlined and plans solicited to solve the acetic acid shortage. By arrangement with large yeast manufacturers, vinegar, which contains about 10 per cent. acetic acid, is now being supplied manufacturers of paris green, of which an adequate supply—at least, normal—is now assured. Department of Agriculture experts advise also that lead arsenate and calcium arsenate, which are cheaper (especially the latter) can be used as an equivalent substitute for paris green in many cases.

It is striking that the acetic acid which formerly went into paris green with which farmers fought the ravages of insects is now contributing to the efficiency of airplanes with which American boys are raining destruction on the nation's greatest enemy, the Hun.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Maysville People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Weak kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply. No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles, if you are nervous, dizzy or worn out, begin treating your kidneys at once.

Use a proven kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills. Recommended by thousands. Proved by Maysville testimony.

W. H. Lynch, shoemaker, E. Third St., says: "My kidneys were weak and sluggish. At one time the action of my kidneys stopped altogether. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time the action of my kidneys became normal. I kept on taking them and they completely relieving me." (State given January 9, 1912.)

TROUBLE NEVER RETURNED
On November 14, 1916, Mr. Lynch said: "I haven't had any need of a kidney remedy since I last recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. They have permanently cured me."

Mr. Lynch is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Mr. Lynch had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 60 cents at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

Although technical experts have protected agriculture against a shortage of paris green, this case is typical of commercial readjustments which may from time to time be necessary. But even where the solution is not found so promptly, the Food Administration believes the American people, when fully acquainted with the problem to be solved, will cheerfully make such personal readjustments as will add to the nation's war resources and fighting strength.

Do they call a battleship "she" because it is determined to get in the last word in a scrap?—Milwaukee News.

MAYSVILLE MARKET

Eggs43c
Hens21c
Roosters16c
Springers21c
Ducks19c
Geese13c
Turkeys28c
Butter33c

The E. L. Manchester Produce Co., Inc., U. S. Food Administration. License No. G-9447.

Buy MORE Bonds

DR. P. G. SMOOT
AT HOME

Office First-Standard Bank Building.
Residence 310 Market Street.

W. W. McLVAIN R. G. KNOX
Phone 125 Phone 19

A. F. DIENE
Phone 319

McLvain, Knox & Diener Co.

Incorporated

20 and 22 East Second Street

UNDERTAKERS EMBALMERS

Auto Hearse same price as horse drawn hearse

Phone 250. Night Phone 19

MAYSVILLE, KY.

SPECIALS

For This Week

Heavy Outings 23c, 25c and 35c.	Ladies' Kid Gloves \$2.00 a pair.
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton 20c up.	Children's Dresses 75c to \$2.25.
Calico, all colors, 20c.	Ladies' Bungalow Aprons 75c to \$1.25.
Comfort Calico 25c.	Ladies' House Dresses \$1.50 to \$2.25.
Nice line Curtain Scrim 20c up.	Jersey Cloth \$2.00 per yard.
Cretons 30c.	Silk \$1.75 up to \$3.00.
Heavy colored Draperies worth \$1.25 for 80c.	Ladies' Voil Waists \$1.00 to \$2.50.
Percals 25c to 35c.	Ladies' Georgette and Crepe De Chene
Ginghams 18c, 25c and 30c.	Waists all prices.
Heavy Dress Goods—Plaids and Stripes 50c to \$3.00 per yard.	Ladies' Middies, all styles.
Beautiful line of Ladies' Neckwear. All styles and all prices.	Ladies' Hose 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Purses and Hand bags.	Silk Hose 65c to \$2.00 a pair.
	Children's Hose 25c and up.
	Corsets 50c, \$1.00 to \$4.00.
	Ladies' Sweaters \$1.98 to \$5.00.
	Ladies' Sleeveless Sweaters \$5.00.

Maysville Suit & Dry Goods Co.

(Incorporated)

24 West Second Street

BUY THAT BOND

WONDERFUL OFFERINGS IN WAISTS Three Lots!

Lot 1—Voile Waists worth up to \$2.50. Special \$1.00.
Lot 2—Finest Voiles and Silk Waists worth up to \$3.50. Special \$1.79.
Lot 3—Silks, Georgettes and Crepe de Chene worth up to \$6.00. Special \$2.25.
Also new Middies, in White and colors \$1.49.
Sample Dresses, ages 15 to 18, \$5.00 quality. Special \$2.98

COATS AND SUITS

New ones coming every day. Prices \$10 on up to \$35. We save you big money on them.
Sample Outing Gowns for ladies and children. Finest made \$1.00 on up.

SWEATERS

For everybody. Price low. Ladies' Sweaters \$1.00 on up.

New York Store

S. STRAUS, Proprietor. Phone 571.

FOR RENT

Building formerly occupied by the Chenoweth Drug Co., Second and Sutton streets Apply to Mrs. J. C. Rogers. 5-1mo

NOTICE TO PASTORS AND CHURCH CLERKS.

All announced intended for our church column must be in this office on Friday by 12 o'clock to insure insertion. All announcements received after this time will be omitted.

John W. Porter

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office Phone 37. Home Phone 96.
17 East Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE!

Have that house and contents insured in our agency.

M. F. AND D. B. COUGHLIN.

DR. J. ELWOOD GILLESPIE

VETERINARY SURGEON

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Phone 55-3L, Robert G. Wood's Residence, Washington Exchange.

THE FASHION SHOP

229 MARKET STREET

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, Skirts and Sweaters

SUITS AND COATS

New ideas, showing many unusual ways and innovations of combining clothing with fur; also, plain models without fur trimming—\$18.50 to \$45.00.

DRESSES

Of rare textures — in Jerseys, Serges, Satins, Taffeta, and Poplin—\$10.50 to \$40.00.

BLOUSES

In a variety of attractive new designs for wear with tailored or dressy suits—\$1.00 to \$7.00.

SKIRTS

In Serges, Poplin, Taffeta, and Satins—\$3.98 to \$10.75.

EX-GOVERNOR HOARD

Of Wisconsin says: "We fully appreciate that there is no necessity for two or three cream stations in one city, and that a cream station is unnecessary where a creamery is properly serving the farmers. We most heartily believe that farmers should build their own co-operative creameries and operate them on business-like principles. The cream buying station can not pay as much for fat as a well patronized and properly operated creamery. We believe, too, that the farmer who leaves his co-operative creamery to sell cream to a local cream station is working against his own interest and in time will be led to see his mistake."

Our creamery, built by Mason county farmers, wants your Butter Fat. (Price when we started July 1, 41 cents.) TODAY 60c.

TRAXEL-GLASCOCK CO., Inc.

Patronize Your Own Creamery. 131 West Third Street.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway

BEST ROUTE EAST AND WEST

STEEL TRAINS DINING CARS

UNEXCELLED SERVICE

Kennedy's MOTH-PROOF Bars

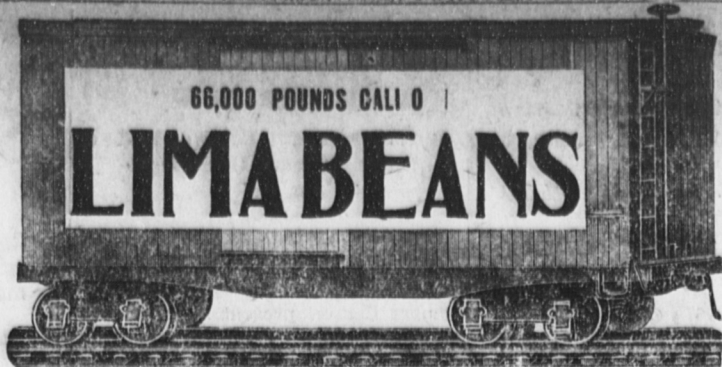
PROTECTS YOUR WRAPS, SUITS, BLANKETS, ROBES FROM "MOTH, DIRT AND SOOT. ALSO MOTH-PROOF BAGS FOR MUFFS AND HATS.

22 W. Second Street. PECOR'S Phone No. 77.

TRY A BARREL OF SEAL OF OHIO FLOUR

The M. C. Russell Co.
United States Food Administration
License No. G-51042

Coming From The Land of Sunshine



14 Cents
Per Pound

Don't Wait.
Engage Them at Once.

The
Best on
This
Market

M.C. RUSSELL
CO.

United States Food Administration
License No. G-01042

NEED 9,000,000 IN FACTORIES

Tremendous Mobilization of Industrial Power is Needed for Nation's Success in War.

As nearly 3,000,000 men march to camps where they will be trained for Army service, there must be another mobilization quite as necessary to the winning of the war. To supply the new army it is estimated that 9,000,000 workers must be added to the millions already employed in shops and factories. These 9,000,000 workers must be trained just as the 3,000,000 fighters must be trained. For this purpose the Government has provided the new Training and Dilution Service of the Department of Labor, with Charles T. Clayton, a man familiar with the industrial situation in every part of the country, as director.

This service will assist all departments of the Government. In addition it will help industries engaged on war production to obtain trained workers. Mr. Clayton has carefully worked out plans from which immediate results are being realized. In this period of national emergency every day counts for so much that the practical methods of intensive instruction of new workers have been adopted.

According to Mr. Clayton's plans, the country is divided into districts which vary in size according to the number of plants concentrated in certain areas. In each district a superintendent of training has been appointed and he is instructed with the responsibility of working out the helpful methods devised by the Director of the Training and Dilution Service.

In each district consideration is given to the facilities for training workmen and the best methods of dilution. A careful study is made of the supply-and-demand problem in its special application to the plants to be aided. Wherever necessary, improvements in organization that will increase output through better working conditions are suggested. The best ideas that are the result of experiments which have been successful are presented. Where training rooms have not been established, courses of instruction are prepared and even conducted, either independently or in cooperation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

As chief of the training section of the service, Mr. Clayton has appointed H. E. Miles, who has been chairman of the Section on Industrial Training of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Miles has been interested for many years in what he calls the same education of workers, and previous to the war was a pioneer in the field of this branch of industrial reform. Since his connection with the Council of National Defense he has laid the foundation of some work on which the Training and Dilution Service can build, for the Department of Labor has taken over the activities of the Industrial Training Section of the Council.

All arms of the Government are supporting the new service vigorously, and a close connection has been formed with all production departments, including the Ordnance, the Quartermasters, and the Air Service of the Army and Navy. Prompt action is thus assured when war contractors encounter any special difficulties that may be relieved through the training of workers.

The importance of the Training and Dilution Service has been appreciated equally by manufacturers and workers. In all parts of the United States manufacturers are installing training rooms with the best equipment and the most expert instructors. Everywhere it has been found that volunteers were ready to enter the training rooms when their services are needed, and under the direction of practical men they have accomplished wonders. Each week hundreds of men—and women, too—are being sent into the factories from these training rooms.

The leaders of organized labor have aided most generously in this changing of unskilled labor into skilled labor. They have waived the application of many principles dear to them, but they are assured that, incidental to the great stimulation of industry necessary in war-time production, there will be general protection of wage earners against exploitation through unnecessary dilution of labor, as well as the guarding of established trade customs and standards against needless relaxation.

Buy MORE Bonds

CONSIDER THE MOTHERS

Don't make the mistake of assuming that the investment feature is the paramount consideration in making your Liberty Bond purchase.

It isn't by a long shot. It is about the smallest. The most selfish. It represents a matter of two per cent. or thereabouts, for there is no question of safety involved.

Compared to the menace of triumphant Germany and the staggering indemnity demand she would impose it is insignificant.

It is utterly dwarfed by the possible magnitude of the debt that will result from an indefinite continuance of the struggle.

And when it comes to the sacrifice of life a long war would entail one must be a hopeless penny pincher even to think of the question of interest.

We must first of all consider the mothers.

Five million of their sons will be at the front within another year. Every one of them will be in danger of injury or death. Not one will be immune.

Thousands have already paid the supreme price. Thousands more will do so.

Every day the fighting is growing more desperate. Germany now, on the defensive, is doing her worst, is overlooking no resort, may be expected to forget all the rules of civilized warfare once her plight becomes hopeless.

Our policy should be to win this war with just as little loss of time as possible. For the sooner the job is done the less lives we will sacrifice.

And it is lives, not dollars, that concern the mother heart of America today.

So put aside this haggling over a matter of two per cent.

Think in terms of human life. Consider the mothers. And buy bonds.

TOO COLD FOR THE GURKHAS

(New York Times)

A contingent of prinning, brown, under-sized soldiers in billiard cloth green uniforms and black turbans passed through New York the other day on their way to some place on the other side of the globe. They called themselves Gurkhas, and said they had been taken out of the trenches in France because of an attack of cold feet.

The Gurkhas themselves were willing to let the statement stand at face value, but British officers in the city hastened to correct any mistaken notion about the fighting prowess of their Indian allies. The Gurkha tribes come from Nepal, on the southern side of the Himalaya Mountains. They made peace with the British in 1814, and since that time have been rated among the best troops of the Empire.

"If anybody thinks the Gurkhas were recalled from France because they were afraid he has another thing coming," said an officer at the British recruiting mission. "They did have cold feet in the trenches, but the trouble was due to the weather and not nerves. Almost all suffered from frostbite."

"Give the Gurkhas a warm climate and they'll outfight any bunch of men on earth. It's almost impossible to kill one of them. The harder you hit him the wider he grins and the worse it's going to be for you later when he gets out his kukri."

"A kukri is a foot-long, triangular-bladed knife which every Gurkha carries when he goes into battle. At Loos the Gurkhas used to lie out between the trenches at night or crawl into the German lines with only their knives for weapons. Mention at kukri to a German who faced that crowd and it will take a bullet to stop his running."

BEWARE OF SPANISH INFLUENZA

It is caught by breathing a germ into the nose or mouth. Sterilize kills germs and prevents disease. Sold by MRS. GEO. SHIPLEY, 503 East Second Street.

They're mighty good for little guys like me—says Bobby

POST
TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)

Lend To Uncle Sam!



THE END OF U-BOATS

(Herman Whitaker in Century)

"As a full technical description, with photographs, has already been published about the latest device in use on our fleets, there can be no harm in me saying that they are now so perfect it is easily possible to hear the propeller of a U-boat five miles away. It accordingly follows that a chain of destroyers, spaced eight or nine miles apart, can sweep a hundred miles of sea and hear any U-boat that passes between the links. Once heard the sound can be located. Once localized, there comes into play apparatus recently installed which throws depth mines, four at a time, in a circle about any given point."

"A periscope, let us say, is sighted a mile away. While a destroyer is dashing off that mile on the surface of a submarine can proceed a quarter in any direction beneath. This is what follows: Arrived at the point where the U-boat was seen the destroyer fires four depth mines in a diamond around it. The next discharge fills in the gaps. To make certain a few may be thrown in a wider ring; others can be dropped inside. But one thing is certain, whereas last year a U-boat sank, with the assistance of the hydroplane and 'blimp' patrols, the keen eyes of the fleet, which detect a submarine sixty feet under water, which will soon be maintaining patrols all day and moonlight nights on every mile of Allied coast, there should be little trouble in sweeping the U-boat off the seas. The number of sinkings is increasing so rapidly, indeed, that the Germans can no longer keep the bottles up to their minimum strength. In the first three months of this year more submarines were destroyed than built, and in April as many were sunk as in the three previous months. The improved apparatus of destruction is making itself enormously felt."

HAD MONEY TO USE IN VENICE

(Italian-American News Bureau)

Rome—A member of the Italian Committee on Finance, now in France, has come into possession of an Austrian bill printed in anticipation of the capture of Venice, which was regarded as a sure thing in Vienna. It purports to be issued from a hypothetical "Venetian Bank for Loans" an institution which never existed, except in the imagination of the enemy, before the disastrous defeat suffered on the Piave at the hands of the Italians.

The date of the bill—them ost interesting thing about it—is January, 1918, the time when it was reckoned the fall of Venice would be brought about beyond any doubt.

CARE NEEDED IN FACTORY POSTERS

Good Intentions Are Not Sufficient For Bad Judgment May Lead to Results Actually Harmful.

Factory posters, designed to stimulate the productive effort of workmen, must be used with discretion, according to D. P. Carpenter, who writes in Printer's Ink on the subject, "Wanted—A New Vision in Factory Posters." He points out that the employer's point of view is considerably different from that of the employee, and that posters thoroughly admirable in the opinion of the factory proprietor, do not make any kind of hit with the workmen.

Mr. Carpenter points out very vigorously that there are two points of view in such matters. He cites, for example, the statement by "that well-known dreamer, Leon Trotsky," in which the Bolshevik leader announced the intention of ruling all factories democratically and paying the owners 5 or 6 per cent. interest. On the other hand, there is the point of view represented by those factory owners who put up such posters as: "The soldier works 24 hours a day; the man who doesn't do the work that is asked of him is a 'slopper,' and if he were 'over there' he would face a firing squad."

"Between these two extremes somewhere the right ground must lie," writes Mr. Carpenter. "It is happily true that a great many manufacturers seem to have the new vision now. In the first place they have come to realize that labor can no longer be considered a commodity, that the labor of each individual is a part and a very important part of that individual's life, and today America depends on the vision of her employers and employees almost as completely as she does upon the valor and bravery of her troops on the battle field."

The United States Department of Labor has prepared a series of factory posters which are designed to insure the cooperation of workmen with the Nation's war program, and which have been chosen most carefully by men expert in the psychology of the workmen. These posters are available to factory owners for placing on bulletin boards. In order to conserve paper it is aimed to make a few posters cover the ground wherever possible. The posters are distributed by the Information and Education Service of the department, Poster Division.

Lime Beane doesn't think supporting an automobile to be grounds for military exemption—Toledo Blade.

ELECTRICALLY WELDED SHIPS

(Science American)

In place of using rivets to fasten the plates and the framing of a ship together, a test is being made by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at the Federal Shipbuilding Company's yard in Kearney, N. J., in the use of electric welding. This test is to be conducted on a forty-foot length of a 9,600-ton cargo steamship. Both spot welding and continuous arc welding will be used, the spot weld for connecting the frames and plates, and the arc welding for joining the seams of the plates. The hull to be tested will be filled with water and subjected to various strains in order to judge of the strength of the joints. Should the test prove successful, it will result not only in the saving of 10 per cent. of weight, but also in a great economy of time. It will eliminate a great deal of work in marking out punching and fitting of the members, as well as a reduction in the railroad transportation from the rolling mill to the fabricating plant. It is believed that the total saving will amount to about \$40 per ton of the steel structure.

HERE'S WHERE THIS AWFUL FLU CAME FROM

Amsterdam, July 18 — The illness from which thousands of persons in German industrial districts are suffering and which has been described as Spanish influenza is really an illness due to hunger and consequent exhaustion, the Telegraaf says it has learned.

In various industrial towns in Westphalia and the Rhine provinces, the newspaper reports, many deaths are occurring daily and the hospitals are full of patients.

The German potato ration, the newspaper adds, has been reduced to between three and four pounds weekly per person and the new potato crop has not yet been distributed.

CHINA TO BUILD SHIPS FOR U. S.

Washington, D. C.—China has been added to the list of nations building merchant ships to help defeat Germany. The shipping board today awarded to the Chinese government yard at Shanghai contracts for four cargo vessels of 10,000 tons each and took options for the building of 80,000 more tons.

The entire program will involve the expenditure of perhaps 30,000,000. Approximately 3,000 tons of steel will be shipped from this country, but the engines and other equipment will be built in China. Deliveries are to begin six months after the steel is received.

WORKING CONDITIONS SERVICE IS FORMED

Grant Hamilton, For Many Years With A. F. of L., Has Been Named Director.

In order to guard against the mistakes that England and other countries made early in the war through working employees too long hours and otherwise disregarding proper working conditions in industry, the Department of Labor has established a Working Conditions Service, the object of which is to maintain the most helpful conditions possible for the great body of war workers in the United States.

This service will be entrusted with the task of examining into working conditions in the various war industries. It will determine standards which shall be maintained in the war industries, and will adopt rules embodying and explaining these standards. It will also determine the best means of insuring the adoption and maintenance of such standards and will cooperate with State authorities for the purposes mentioned. Grant Hamilton, long with the American Federation of Labor, is director.

The inspection work of other departments will not be duplicated, but the service will endeavor to combine their functions in a way that will cover the entire field of war industries by bringing together representatives of other departments in the formation of a uniform policy. Working conditions will be considered not only from the point of view of production but also from the point of view of the welfare of the workers.

In the early stages of the war England had no supervisory work on the conditions of labor and women were worked 7 days in the week, 12 hours a day. It was soon evident that such a policy resulted in lowered production, and the ministry of munitions began extensive investigations in the summer of 1915 in order to find corrective measures for the evils that had arisen.

State laws in this country provide certain standards for working conditions, particularly with reference to light, air, and safety appliances, but these laws are not uniform, nor are they adapted to the industries that have sprung into existence through the war. A central authority to advise the States regarding the operation of their laws is therefore necessary. Meanwhile provision will be made in Government contracts for such new standards or conditions as it may be necessary to secure the greatest possible production.

Knowledge of actual working conditions is the first essential, and quick adjustment of bad conditions, the second. Settlements made by the Adjustment Service must be followed up promptly, and uniformity of standards in the various States promoted. The plan suggested by the Chief of Ordnance offered a number of practical ideas in the interest of better working conditions.

It is almost impossible to ship success over a line that's all clogged up with good intentions. — Birmingham Press.

Buy MORE Bonds

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before."

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape."

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

Theodore's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of people who have used it. NO-135

It's BOOKWOOD

It's the best COFFEE There's several grades but be sure it's BOOKWOOD. One Pound Packages, One Pound Cans Steel Cut 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c Pound Sold by All Retail Grocers

The E. R. WEBSTER CO., ROASTERS "Webco" Coffee Pound Package, Steel Cut 25c.

Two SMALL FARMS FOR SALE

We have two good farms for sale belonging to Mr. Green McDonald at Sand Hill Station on the C. & O. R. R. Farm No. 1 contains 120 acres. This farm has on it a small house, and is all bottom land and very productive. Price \$62.50 per acre.

Farm No. 2—Adjoins farm number one and is up land, and contains 125 acres. The improvements consist of a 5-room house, tobacco barn and usual outbuildings. Price \$40.00 per acre. Here is some very cheap land, and it is priced so it will sell. In our judgment you can't go wrong in buying land that is priced this way.

THOS. L. EWAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT Farmers & Traders Bank Building Maysville, Ky.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

L. N. LOUISVILLE & N. O. RY.

Time table effective Sunday February 10th.

No. 17 leaves Maysville 5:35 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 9 leaves Maysville 3:40 p. m. except Sunday.

No. 209 leaves Maysville 4:10 p. m. Sunday only.

No. 10 arrives in Maysville 9:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 210 arrives in Maysville 2:35 p. m. Sunday only.

No. 16 arrives in Maysville 8:50 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. S. ELLIS, Agent.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

Schedule subject to change without notice Effective Sunday May 26th.

East Bound No. 8 will arrive 9:48 a. m. No. 2 will arrive 12:50 p. m. No. 18 will arrive 8:35 p. m. No. 4 will arrive 8:49 p. m. No. 16 departs 2:00 p. m.

West Bound

No. 19 will depart 5:25 a. m. No. 5 will depart 7:00 a. m. No. 17 will arrive 10:00 a. m. No. 3 will depart 3:40 p. m. No. 7 will depart 4:50 p. m. Trains No. 16, 17, 18 and 19 are daily, except Sunday.

W. W. WIKOFF, Agent.

DISINFECT YOUR TELEPHONE

In this "FLU" time you may perhaps prevent a severe case of Influenza. It will not hurt to unscrew the hard rubber mouth-piece and wipe out the transmitter with a small rag moistened with carbolic acid.

Maysville Telephone Co. (Incorporated)

E. T. BENDEL, B. Y. CHAMBERS, Cashier Manager

SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Blue Grass and Orchard Grass. Also High-Grade Fertilizer.

J. C. EVERETT & CO
License Nos. E-7093 and G-64976

These frosty mornings and chilly evenings suggest a topcoat. Too cool to be without one; not quite cold enough for a winter overcoat. We've a large assortment of snappy new

Topcoats

RANGING IN PRICE FROM \$15.00 TO \$35.00

Included in the assortment are the popular fabrics in comfortable, loosefitting, slip-on models—topcoats, which, while light in weight, are warm as toast on a crisp morning. Shower proof, too.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

COMMUNITY LABOR BOARD FOR THIS DISTRICT

Splendid Committee That Will Promote the Most Effective Use of the Man Power of This District.

The State of Kentucky has been organized by the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, into a number of Districts. One District is composed of the counties of Mason, Lewis and Fleming, with headquarters at Maysville. In each District there is a Community Labor Board composed of (1) Representative of employers, (2) Representative of employees, and (3) Chairman, chosen by the other two. The Board for the Maysville District is composed of the following:

Mr. L. A. Naden.
Mr. R. A. Cochran.
Mr. S. P. Browning.

Among the functions of this Board are the following: (1) To stimulate and supervise the moving of workers from less essential to more essential occupations. (2) To assist the U. S. Employment Service and its Public Service Reserve Agents in recruiting labor by securing the harmonious co-operative action of employers and employees. (3) To allocate supplies of labor within its district. (4) To initiate and bring about among employers agreements to discontinue competitive recruiting of workers. (5) To secure general information concerning the demands for, and the available supply of, labor within its district.

The Board considers its most important duties to be: (1) To put into force effective measures whereby able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 50 are brought into essential employment. (2) The movement of able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 50 from non-essential to essential employments, and to substitute women in such non-essential employments.

In order to have the co-operation of the employers and in order that they and the public may be fully advised, the War Industries Board has published Preference List No. 2, which governs the distribution of labor as well as of materials. The Community Labor Board of this District has surveyed the District and listed all employments which are essential, and will be glad to advise anyone as to whether their employment is so classified.

As the war goes on and a greater number of men are needed in the army, it seems certain that more stringent measures will be necessary to provide for essential needs. It seems wise, therefore, every man now in a non-essential employment should, not only from a patriotic standpoint

SAVING FOR YOUR FIGHTERS!

When we think of you men in, England and Italy who are doing the big stirring things, this job of keeping business going seems pretty prosaic for us fellows at home.

But there are many things we can do for you men; one of them is to save the resources you need—wool for clothes labor for war work. So in all our advertising we are asking men to buy clothes only when they do buy, to get only those that last a long time, and are guaranteed to satisfy.

Squires-Brady Co.
Second and Market Streets

THE HOME OF HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

MISSING SOLDIER IS FOUND IN HUN PRISON

Corporal Hugh Bolander, Mason County Soldier, Who Has Been Missing in Action Since June 23rd Is Found.

Word was received yesterday from the American Red Cross by Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Bolander of the county, stating that their son, Corporal Hugh Bolander, who was reported missing in action since June 23, had been found safe in a German prison camp.

The Red Cross was unable to get an answer to their inquiries as to whether Corporal Bolander was held a prisoner by the Germans until the past few weeks. Upon getting the official notice that he was a prisoner the Red Cross immediately cabled the news to his parents, who had long given their son up as dead.

Corporal Bolander was captured in the battle of Marne by the Germans and was sent immediately to a prison camp. Bolander has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

This brave young Mason county soldier, who is only 22 years of age, took place in the great battle of the Marne, where he was taken prisoner by the Germans. Shortly before this, he was wounded, while defending a post in "No Man's Land" against an overwhelming force of the enemy, for which he was awarded the Croix de Guerre.

He is the only Mason county soldier to wear the "Cross of war", and the only soldier from this county to be held a prisoner by the Huns.

Lieutenant Harvey Rice arrived yesterday from Quantico, Va., where he had gone through a siege of the influenza, and is now at the home of his parents, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Rice, in the county, where he will recuperate.

News from Mr. Vincent Ellis, who is under treatment in Lexington, is that he is getting along nicely, which certainly is gratifying to his parents and numerous friends here.

Mr. Stanley Watson of Kansas City, arrived today for a visit to his mother, Mrs. J. W. Watson, and other relatives.

but also for his own sake, take action at as early a date as is possible, to get into some essential employment. The Government doesn't recognize non-essential employment as a reason for a deferred classification by the Draft Board, and if a man now employed in a non-essential industry does not seek essential employment, many such men with dependent wives and families will suffer hardships by being called into army service, whereas if essentially employed, such service would not be required.

Employers of men between the ages of 18 and 50, when such employment is not essential, will best serve their own interests as well as that of the country, by seeking immediately to substitute men above the age of 50, or women, in such employments. It seems certain that such substitution will be later necessary, and the employers meeting the situation at the present time will have a wider choice of labor, and can make the change greater ease than if they wait until the last moment. It is a patriotic duty to make this substitution, and it is economically necessary.

Our Board is laying the situation before the people of this District in order that they may be fully advised and take immediate measures to meet the situation.

Yours very truly,
Community Labor Board, Maysville District.
By S. P. BROWNING, Chairman.

FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

(Prepared by W. D. Cochran, Federal Food Administrator, Mason County.)

Retailer Pays Consumer Pays

Sugar, granulated, bulk, per lb. .0804@0964 9½@11

POTATOES
Potatoes, Irish, per pk. 15 lbs. .37½@42 47 @52

FLOUR—(Paper Bags)
Wheat Flour, 12 lbs. .67 @70 75 @78

Wheat Flour, bulk, per lb. .05 6¼ @ 7

Barley Flour, bulk, per lb. .05 6 6¼ @ 7

Rye Flour, bulk, per lb. .05 6 6¼ @ 7

Corn Flour, bulk, per lb. .05 6 6¼ @ 7

Rice Flour, bulk, per lb. .12½ 15

LARD
Lard, Standard pure, per lb. .30 @31½ 35 @36½

CORNMEAL
Cornmeal, bulk, per lb. .0435@0475 5½ 6

BEANS
Beans, navy, per lb. .13 16

Beans, pinto, per lb. .09½ 12

BACON
Bacon, Breakfast, (standard grade, per lb. .46½@47½ 55

BREAD
Victory Bread, per loaf, 24 oz. .12½ 15

Victory Bread, per loaf, 16 oz. .8½ 10

MISCELLANEOUS
Rolled Oats, (package), 1 lb. 6 oz. .10½ 13

Onions, per lb. .026 4

Raisins, seeded, per 16 oz. pkg. .12 17

Canned tomatoes, standard grade, No. 2 can. .13 15

Canned Salmon, tall pink Alaska, No. 1 can. .18 25

Canned Salmon, tall red Alaska, No. 1 can. .23½@27 32 @34

Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 6 oz. can. .6½ 8

Evaporated milk (unsweetened) per 15 oz. can. .13 16

Milk, bottled, per quart .9 12

Oleomargarine, per lb. .33 @35½ 40

The maximum profit on butter shall not exceed 6c per lb.

The maximum profit on cheese shall not exceed 7c per lb.

October 18, 1918.

Horace Yates qualified as Administrator of Ella Yates in the County Court today, with Isaac Beatley as surety.

Mr. Frank S. Tolle was reported at noon today as doing as well as could be expected, with conditions slightly more favorable.

Penalty Goes On All CITY TAXES
November 1st, 1918.
10 per cent. penalty added if not paid on or before October 31st. Payable to City Treasurer at Mayor's Office, Court Street.
A. M. JANUARY, City Treasurer.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

PRIDE

By S. FOSTER DAMON

Were you proud of our boys this morning? They are doing pretty well! Were you proud? But have you earned the RIGHT to be proud?

Every available man is giving himself to his country. He gives EVERYTHING. He gives his PAST—all his acquired knowledge, all his previous training; he gives his Present—every second of his time, every thought in his brain, every ounce of strength in his body; he gives even his Future—for he renounces his chances of success in his life-work, he faces multitudes of all kinds, even Death in the most horrible forms by fire, water, earth, and air.

And he is PROUD to do this.

Are YOU proud?

Are you willing to LEND while he GIVES?

Or are you the kind of parasite that accepts all and returns nothing?

Protect that man, in his supreme sacrifice, with barricades of bills, with sandbags of cash! Save both him and the money! Save both! Subscribe! Subscribe till you, too, dare feel PROUD.

FIRST-STANDARD BANK & TRUST COMPANY, - - - Maysville, Ky.
BANK OF MAYSVILLE, - - - Maysville, Ky.
FARMERS & TRADERS BANK, - - - Maysville, Ky.
THE STATE NATIONAL BANK, - - - Maysville, Ky.
BANK OF MAYSICK, - - - Mayslick, Ky.
CITIZENS STATE BANK, - - - Dover, Ky.

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SUGAR RATION TO CANDY MAKERS WILL BE CUT

Manufacturers to Receive Half of Present Quota; U. S. Tightens Rules.

Washington, October 19 — Restrictions on the use of sugar will be even more rigid during November and December than at present in order that the needs of the fighting forces of the United States and allies may be supplied. The Food Administration announced last night that sugar allotments for household use will be held strictly to two pounds a person each month and that the supply for manufacture of soft drinks, ice cream and confections will be reduced sharply.

For the manufacture of soft drinks the amount to be supplied during November and December will be 25 per cent. of the normal requirements, or a cut of one-half from the amount used for such purpose since July. Ice cream manufacturers will come under the same restrictions, receiving only one-fourth the amount normally required.

Practically all manufacturers of beverage syrups, chewing gum, chocolate, cocoa, malted milk, table syrups and molasses, soda water and artificial honey will be cut to 50 per cent. of the average monthly use from July 1 to December 31, 1918, and the year 1917 combined.

Candy and chocolate manufacturers have been instructed by the Food Administration to give preference to orders from the army, navy, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. Knights of Columbus and Salvation Army. Except for shipment overseas, sugar for these orders must come from the manufacturers' regular allotments.

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER BACK ON THE JOB

Dr. J. S. Locke, who was sent to Bell county this week by the State Council of National Defense and the State Board of Health, returned last night.

William R. Jolly, aged 2 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jolly of the Mt. Gilead neighborhood, died yesterday afternoon, and the remains will be interred at Wedonia tomorrow afternoon.

The residences of Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. Frank Keith on East Second street near Commerce are being touched up with a new coat of paint by Shafer & Watkins.

Mr. Eaton Waldron and Miss Eva Boone of McNahester, Ohio, were granted marriage license this morning were later married by Judge H. P. Purnell.

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DO YOUR BIT—BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

SATURDAY at HOEFLICH'S

Bargains for today. Odds and Ends of Underwear for Ladies and Children at 25c and 35c worth 50c more.

25c buys a Famous Brand of Bleached Muslin worth more wholesale. Limited sale.

Stamped Goods very cheap, just what you can use for Christmas.

Prettiest Dress Gingham in town, see them and you will say the same.

Lovely Neckwear in many styles. Have you seen the New Monk Collars? We have them.

Ribbons of surpassing beauty and coloring all widths, and colors 1c to \$2 a yard.

Attractive prices on Blankets from \$2.50 up a pair. Satine Skirts only \$1.25 less than cost of material.

Robert L. Hoeflich

SOME NEW ARRIVALS!

At the approach of the coal fall days there comes a hankering for reasonable dishes. Select from our stock—just arrived:

DRIED FRUITS.
SHELLED NUTS.
KRAUT.
PICKLED PIG FEET.
HOMINY.
DRIED BEANS.
WHITE SALT FISH.
CALIFORNIA STRAINED HONEY.

W. I. Nauman & Bro.
"HOME OF GOOD EATS."
117-119 W. Second St. Phone 619

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
All items under this head ½ cent a word. Minimum charge 10 cents.

WANTED
WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wear permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 11w-12w

WANTED—Plumber and Gas Fitter. Steady job. Write or Phone at once West Va. Sanitary Plumbing Co., Huntington, W. Va. 9-1w

WANTED—Man for tea wagon in local territory. Established business, must be able to give bond and good reference. Address Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 230 16th St., Huntington, W. Va. 8-1wk

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Four-room cottage \$1.25 a week to right party. W. T. Berry, 221 Wood street. Phone 259-W. 15-3t

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—50 Southdown Ewes. M. J. FLARITY. 141wk

FOR SALE—"Ford" quick. Price \$275. Call J. P. Ruggles, 1006 East Second street, Maysville, Ky. 12-3t

NOTICE—Nice store and dwelling house for sale at Tollesboro, Ky. A splendid location for some one to keep store. Will sell at a bargain. Call at once or address Jesse Applegate, Tollesboro, Ky. 8-10t

LOST
LOST—Somewhere on streets between Limestone and Second and Hanley Sisters or on Second between Market and Nauman's store a \$2 bill. Finder please return to Thelma Austin, 104 East Second street.

Public Sale!

Monday, October 21

At 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises one mile from Minerva, on the Minerva pike.

Cabell Brothers 153 acre farm, located one mile from Minerva, on the Minerva pike, in the Minerva High School district, school wagons pass by the farm, this farm is nearly all in grass, plenty of good tobacco land, never failing water in every field, all well fenced.

Buildings all in first-class condition, which consist of splendid 8-room house, with good cellar, 5 room tenant house, 5x74 tobacco barn, good double corn crib and other outbuildings.

This farm will be sold on easy terms which will be announced on day of sale. Persons interested can inspect it any day, better look this one over if you want a real bargain.

H. C. HAWKINS, Auctioneer.

SHERMAN ARN

"WILL SELL THE EARTH"

O'KEEFE BUILDING. MAYSVILLE, KY.

TONIGHT

Close By Order of the Board of Health

BUY LIBERTY BONDS NOW

WASHINGTON

OPERA HOUSE